

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 21, please amend the paragraph commencing at line 6 by rewriting same to read as follows:

In addition, encoded audio information from the counterpart, the information received by means of a radio receiving unit 41 is output to a mixer 74 after decoded by means of the receiving signal processing unit (decoder) 42. When a connection point between the A/D converter 72 and the transmission signal processing unit 43 is defined as "p", a digital side tone amplifier 73 is connected between this connection point "p" and the mixer 74, and upward audio information DIN including digital ambient sound is amplified so as to be superposed on the downward audio information DOUT. This is because part of the upward audio information DIN is directly returned to the downward audio information DOUT without passing through an air interface. An output gradient level K of the side tone amplifier 73 is established as $K \leq N$, assuming that the number of steps in an A/D converter 78 connected to a reference voltage 79 at the subsequent step of a detecting & smoothing unit 77 is defined as N . The mixer 74 mixes the upward audio information DIN including the ambient

sound with downward audio information DOUT. A D/A converter 75 is connected to the mixer 74 so as to analog signalize the digital ambient sound + downward audio information DOUT. A stereo output amplifier 76 is connected to the D/A converter 75, and an analog ambient sound + downward audio signal SOUT is amplified so as to output stereo audio signals SL and SR for L (left) channel and R (right) channel.

Page 23, please amend the paragraph commencing at line 23 by rewriting same to read as follows:

A plug 83 with its tetrode structure as shown in Fig. 8B is mounted to this earphone terminal 22 by means of a stereo earphone / microphone 800. A plug 83 has: a grounding coaxial tube member 46; an R channel tube member 19; an L channel coaxial tube member 49; and a microphone input tube tip end member 48. Insulation rings 89A to 89C each are pinched between each of these coaxial tube members 19, 46, and 49 and the tube tip end member 48. The grounding coaxial tube member 46 is connected to the annular unit 56 by means of the plug 83; the coaxial tube member 19 is connected to the R channel contact maker 60; the coaxial tube member 49 is connected to the L channel contact maker 59, and the tube tip end member 48 is electrically connected to the microphone input contact maker

58, respectively. In this manner, the ambient sound is acquired by the microphone 81 so as to deliver stereo audio signals SL and SR from the amplifier 76, as shown in Fig. 7, to the L channel and R channel signal lines.

Page 24, please amend the paragraph commencing at line 13 by rewriting same to read as follows:

In this example, in the case of making wireless communication while the stereo earphone microphone 800 is mounted to the earphone terminal 22, the stereo audio signal SL and SR are output from the amplifier 76 shown in Fig. 8C 7 to both of the L channel and R channel signal lines through coupling capacitors C1 and C2, as shown in Fig. 8C. The same phase signal as to the L channel is output to the R channel because the audio signal used for telephone communication is monophonic.

Page 24, please amend the paragraph commencing at line 20 by rewriting same to read as follows:

In the case where the stereo earphone / microphone 800 is mounted to the earphone terminal 22, a signal is output to the R channel. Thus, this signal SR is detected by the detecting & smoothing unit 77, and it is judged by the CPU 33 that a both-

ear mount type earphone has been mounted based on this detection signal S0. Although this detection signal S0 is output to the A/D converter 78, a side tone variable control signal S1 shown in Fig. 7 for controlling the signal level of the ambient sound (hereinafter, referred to as a side tone level) is generated based on the output value N of this A/D converter 78, whereby the side tone level can be variably controlled freely.

Page 25, please amend the paragraph commencing at line 15 by rewriting same to read as follows:

Figs. 10A and 10B are views each showing an exemplary circuit configuration when another earphone plug is inserted. In the case where a monophonic earphone / microphone described in Fig. 1 has been mounted to the earphone terminal 22 in the telephone set main body 11 shown in Fig. 10A, the coaxial tube member 46' for grounding of a plug 97 of the earphone 94 is connected to the annular unit 56 and R channel contact maker 60 altogether; the L channel coaxial tube member 49' is connected to the contact maker 59; and the tube tip end member 48' is electrically connected to the microphone input contact maker 58. In this manner, the R channel output unit shown in Fig. 10B is connected to the grounding GND.

Page 26, please amend the paragraph commencing at line 1 by rewriting same to read as follows:

Therefore, an audio signal SL is output from the amplifier 76 to only the L channel through the coupling capacitor C1, and a signal is not output from the R channel having coupling capacitor C2. At the same time, an input of the detecting & smoothing unit 77 is grounded, and its input logic is fixed to a low level. Thus, at the detecting & smoothing unit 77, it can be judged by the CPU 33 that the single-ear mount type earphone 94 has been mounted (refer to Fig. 1). Although this detection signal S0 is output to the A/D converter 78, the threshold setting of "00000000" is output from the A/D converter 78 to the CPU 33. This is because, in the case where the single-ear mount type earphone has been mounted, the ambient sound can be sufficiently heard by the other ear.

Page 30, please amend the paragraph commencing at line 19 by rewriting same to read as follows:

In the case of this circuit configuration, two side tone amplifiers 73 and 73' are targeted to be controlled, and the control range increases. Of course, such digital side tone amplifier 73 may be eliminated. The detecting & smoothing unit 77 detects an audio signal SR on the R channel, and converts an

alternating current wave into a direct current voltage so as to obtain a detection signal S0. The signal level on the R channel is increased or decreased according to volume control of the received audio of the hand held telephone set 101. That is, the detection signal (output level of the direct current voltage) caused by the detecting & smoothing unit 77 changes according to the level of the audio signal SR. Although the thus detected detection signal S0 is quantized and digitized in the A/D converter 78 connected to the reference voltage 79, the resolution number (N) of the A/D converter 78 is determined depending on the number of bits.

Page 32, please amend the paragraph commencing at line 21 by rewriting same to read as follows:

In a hand held telephone set 103 shown in Fig. 12, a remote controller 90 is provided, and a jack connector 87 is provided at one end of this remote controller 90. This jack connector 87 is ~~equipped with~~ connected to a general-purpose stereo headphone 84 or stereo earphone (stereo earphone / microphone 800 without microphone 81) by a plug 86. A stereo headphone 84 is used when one listens to a stereo music or is used as a telephone receiver during response to a phone call.